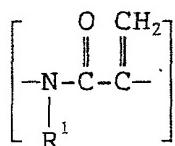


Abstract

Dental material containing an amide of the general formula  $BX_n$  in which B stands for a hydrocarbon radical with 1 to 5 carbon atoms, which can contain one or more of the groups O, S, NH, CO-NH, O-CO-NH and/or NH-CO-NH, and which is substituted n times with the group X, X stands for the group



which is bound via the nitrogen atom or via C-2 to the radical B, the bond site not connected to B carrying a radical  $R^2$ ,  $R^1$  being hydrogen, an alkyl group with 1 to 20 carbon atoms or a phenyl radical, two or more radicals X being able to share a radical  $R^1$  and  $R^1$  also being able to be a constituent of the radical B,  $R^2$  being hydrogen, an alkyl group with 1 to 20 carbon atoms or a phenyl radical, and n being a number from 2 to 5.